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Berlin, Auguſt 30.

ON the 28th Inſtant, Part of his Pruſſian Majeſty's Forces began their March towards Bohemia. His Pruſſian Majeſty has publiſhed the following Declaration, containing his Reaſons for entering the Saxon Territory.

Declaration du Roi ſur les Motifs qui obligent ſa Majeſté d'entrer avec ſon Armée dans les Etats Hereditaires du Roi de Pologne, Electeur de Saxe.

LES injuſtes Deſſeins de la Cour de Vienne mettant le Roi dans la Neceſſité, de prevenir un Ennemi, qui ſe refuſe à toute Voye de Conciliation, ſa Majeſté ſe voit forçée malgré elle, et par une ſuite de ces mêmes Circonſtances, à entrer avec ſon Armée dans les Etâts héreditaires du Roi de Pologne, Electeur de Saxe.

C'eſt à Regret que le Roi ſe trouve dans l'Obligation, de ſe porter à une demarche, que ſon Amitié perſonelle pour ſa Majeſté Polonoiſe lui auroit fait éviter, ſi les Loix de la Guerre, le Malheur des Têms, et la Seureté de ſes propres Etats ne la rendoient indiſpenſable.

Les Evénemens de la Guerre, que le Roi fut obligé d'entreprendre en 1744, pour delivrer l'Empire, que la Cour de Vienne vouloit opprimer dans la Perſonne de ſon Chef ne ſont ignorés de Perſonne. Tout le Monde ſait les Menagements que ſa Majeſté garda alors pour la Cour de Saxe, et les Suites funeſtes, qui en reſulterent; les Liaiſons, que cette Cour forma, la Jonction de ſes Troupes avec celles de ſes Ennemis, leur Entrée en Sileſie, et enfin le Complôt dangereux d'attaquer le Roi dans le Centre de ſes Etâts, et juſques dans ſa Capitale.

Le Retour des mêmes Circonſtances oblige le Roi de ne conſulter que les Regles de la Prudence. Mais en prenant ce parti, ſa Majeſté declare en même têms de la Maniere la plus forte à ſa Majeſté Polonoiſe, et à la Face de toute l'Europe, qu'elle n'a aucun Deſſein offenſif contre le Roi de Pologne ni contre ſes Etâts; qu'elle n'y entre pas comme Ennemi; mais uniquement pour ſa Seureté; qu'elle fera obſerver à ſes Troupes l'Ordre le plus exact, et la Diſcipline la plus ſevére, et que forçée de ceder aux Conſiderations les plus preſſantes, elle n'attend que l'heureux Moment, où ces mêmes Conſiderations lui permettront, de remettre à ce Prince un Depôt, qui ſera toujours ſacré pour elle.

[Price Four-Pence.]

Tranſlation.

The King's Declaration, concerning the Motives which oblige his Majeſty to enter with his Army into the Hereditary Dominions of the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony.

THE unjuſt Deſigns of the Court of Vienna putting the King under the Neceſſity to be before-hand with an Enemy, who declines every Way of Conciliation; His Majeſty ſees himſelf forced, againſt his Inclination, and in Conſequence of theſe very Circumſtances, to enter with his Army into the Hereditary Countries of the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony.

It is with Regret, that the King finds himſelf obliged to take a Step, which his perſonal Friendſhip for his Poliſh Majeſty would have made him avoid, if the Laws of War, the Misfortune of the Times, and the Security of his own Dominions, did not render it indiſpenſably neceſſary.

There is nobody, who is not acquainted with the Events of the War, which the King was obliged to undertake in 1744, in order to reſcue the Empire, which the Court of Vienna meant to oppreſs in the Perſon of its ſupreme Head.—All the World knows, with how much Tenderneſs the King, then, acted towards the Court of Saxony, and what were the fatal Conſequences reſulted from it; the Connections which that Court formed; the Junction of its Troops with thoſe of his Enemies; their Entry into Sileſia; and, in ſhort, the dangerous Scheme of attacking the King in the very Heart of his Dominions, and, even, in his own Capital.

The Return of the ſame Circumſtances obliges the King to conſult the Rules of Prudence, and them only. — But, in taking this Part, his Majeſty declares, at the ſame Time, to his Poliſh Majeſty, in the ſtrongeſt Manner, and in the Face of all Europe, that he has not any Offenſive Deſign againſt the King of Poland, or his Dominions; — That he does not enter them as an Enemy, but merely for his own Security; — That he will take Care, that his Troops ſhall obſerve the moſt exact Order, and the moſt ſevere Diſcipline; — And that, whilſt he is forced to yield to the moſt preſſing Conſiderations, he only waits for the happy Moment; when theſe ſame Conſiderations will permit him to reſtore to that Prince a Depoſit, which he will ever look upon as ſacred.

Conſtantinople,

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Conſtantinople, Auguſt 1. Since the Fire on the 4th paſt, every Thing remains in the utmoſt Quiet. All poſſible Aſſiſtance has been given by the Miniſters to the unhappy Sufferers, by aſſigning them Lodging, and diſtributing ſome Money amongſt them for their Support. They have began already to rebuild. The Mufty or Head of the Law, Damazadé Efendi, was depoſed on the 25th paſt, and exil'd to a Village on the Boſphorus. He is ſucceeded by one Duré Zaidé Efendi, a Man of Abilities. One Oſman Mollah, who is in high Favour with the Sultan, and acts as Huncar Imami, or his Chaplain, is named Kadiliſquier of Romelia. Count Mniſzeck, the Poliſh Envoy Extraordinary, will have his Audience of Leave on Tueſday next of the Grand Seignor, and a few Days after of the Grand Vizir; after which he will make his Diſpoſitions for his Return home.

Naples, Aug. 14. The Court is ſtill at Portici, from whence the King and Queen came ſeveral Times to ſee the Fair, which was extremely brilliant. On Wedneſday laſt died, after a ſhort Illneſs, the Princeſs Maria-Joſephina, their Majeſties ſecond Daughter, in the Thirteenth Year of her Age. They are ſo ſucceſsful in raiſing Men, that 'tis thought the whole Augmentation of our Forces will be compleat by the End of the Month.

Modena, Aug. 18. We have received an Account by our laſt Letters from Auſtrian-Lombardy and the Mantuan, that the Empreſs Queen of Hungary has cauſed an Ordonnance to be publiſhed, prohibiting the Exportation of Corn, out of thoſe Countries, till the Month of November next.

Prague, Aug. 21. The Camp at Colin is almoſt compleatly formed, all the Regiments, and moſt of the Artillery deſtined for that Purpoſe, being arrived; but the very heavy Rains that have fallen there for ſome Days paſt, have as yet prevented the Troops from going through their daily Exerciſe.

Berlin, Aug. 28. The Regiments of Foot of Iſenplitz and Meyerinck, which made Part of this Garriſon, marched from hence laſt Sunday and Monday for Sileſia, and are to be ſhortly replaced by four other Battalions.

Dreſden, Sept. 2. The utmoſt Diligence is uſed in forming a Camp in the Neighbourhood of Pirna, which 'tis thought will be compleat in about a Fortnight. The King intends to ſet out for Poland on Monday Seven-night, the Diet of that Kingdom being to be opened on the 4th of next Month.

Bruſſels, Sept. 7. According to our Advices from France, the ſeveral Camps, which have been formed for ſome Time upon the Coaſts of the Ocean, are to break up on the 15th of this Month.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 31, 1756.

Whereas it has been repreſented, that ſeveral Private Men belonging to His Majeſty's Marine Forces have deſerted, or abſented themſelves without Leave, from their reſpective Companies; This is, by Order of my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, to give Notice to ſuch Men, that if they return to their Duty, at either of the Marine Head Quarters, of Chatham, Portſmouth, or Plymouth, by the laſt Day of next Month, they will not be puniſhed for their abovesaid Deſertion, or Abſence.

J. Clevland.

Navy Office, September 10, 1756.

The principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that there is in the Hands of the Treaſurer of the Navy, Money to pay off all Bills regiſtered on the Courſe of the Navy in the Month of March 1756, *in order that the Proprietors of, or ſuch Perſons as are legally empowered to receive the ſaid Bills, may bring them to this Office to be aſſigned for Payment accordingly.*

Victualling Office, September 10, 1756.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that there is Money in the Hands of the Treaſurer of His Majeſty's Navy, to pay Intereſt and Non-Intereſt Bills regiſtered on the Courſe of the Victualling in the Month of March 1756, *with Intereſt due on ſuch as carry the ſame, in order that the Proprietors of, or ſuch Perſons as are legally impowered to receive the ſaid Bills, may bring them to this Office to be aſſigned for Payment.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, London, Sept. 10, 1756.

The Receiver General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms gives Notice, that he will be ready on the 20th *of September Inſtant, and the Four following uſual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn Debentures that were preſented to the Commiſſioners between the* 14th *of February* 1756, *excluſive, and the* 29th *of the ſame Month inclusive, and which became due between the* 14th *of May* 1756, *excluſive, and the* 31ſt *of the ſame Month, inclusive, together with Intereſt thereon to the ſaid* 20th *of September, at* 3 *per Cent. per Annum, purſuant to an Act of* 26 *Geo.* II. *and that Intereſt will ceaſe thereon from that Day.*

East-India Houſe, Aug. 11, 1756.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the Eaſt-Indies, do hereby give Notice,

That the Transfer Books for the Eaſt-India Annuities will be ſhut on Monday the 13th *Day of September next, at Two of the Clock, and opened again on Friday the* 15th *Day of October following.*

And that the Dividend Warrants for the ſaid Annuities, due on the 10th *of October next, will be delivered on Monday the* 8th *Day of November next.*

N. B. No Certificates or Permits will be taken in to be made Stock during the Time the Books are ſhut.

Admiralty-

Admiralty-Office, September 3, 1756.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint the following Gentlemen to be Officers in the Twenty Additional Companies of Marines to be forthwith raiſed, and alſo in the preſent Eighty Companies; It is the Direction of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty that they do repair with the utmoſt Expedition to the reſpective Head Quarters, hereafter mentioned, of the Company to which they belong, unleſs they are commanded elſewhere by their Superior Officers.

PORTSMOUTH.

Companies.	*Captains.*	*First Lieutenants.*	*Second Lieutenants.*
81ſt.	John Goodenough	Laurence Langley	John Jones Thomas Alders
84th.	James Short	William Rotheram	Jonathan Dales Charles Chandlis
87th.	John Frazer	Peter Campbell	William Cauthorne Laurence OFarrell
90th.	Daniel Campbell	George Innes	Joſeph Langford Charles Chalmers
1ſt.		Archibald Campbell	
16th.			Ebenezer Kirkpatrick
19th.		George Logan	
22d.		Robert Rochead	Alexander Lyon
25th.			David Rutherford
28th.			John Green
31ſt.		John Mackay	David Draper.
34th.			Edward Owen
37th.			Arthur Percy James Johnſton
39th.		William Johnſton	
41ſt.		Robert Home	
45th.			Duncan Bayne
49th.		Alexander Campbell	Charles Morgan

PLYMOUTH.

Companies.	*Captains.*	*First Lieutenants.*	*Second Lieutenants.*
82d.	Gard[r] Bulſtrode	Nicholas Dunbar	Hon. James Rollo Robert Coddington
85th.	William Douglas	Samuel Barnes	James Johnſton Richard Leader
88th.	William Thompſon	Thomas Groves	William Paterſon John Woodroffe
91ſt.	John Elliot	William Douglas	Thomas Stead John Lloyd
93d.	William Denis	Arthur Bridger	William Grey Francis Burk
95th.	Robert Shirley	Harrie Innes	William Baldwin Richard Timpſon
2d.			Francis Hill
17th.			Charles Bell
20th.			Richard Biſhop John Cairnes
23d.		Francis Dunne	
26th.			Arthur Thompſon
29th.			Alexander M'Leod
32d.		Duncan Monro	
35th.		John Graham	Donald Campbell John Wilkinſon
38th.		William Fordice	—— Harryman
42d.		Andrew Elliot	
44th.		Charles Frazer	William Baillie
46th.		John Campbell	Manners Liſle

CHATHAM.